4 and 4-4 Checks

27--tf.

REMOVAL

The subscriber respectfully friends, and the public he has removed his Store ner place, immediately open north side of Pennsylvania ween Gen. WALTER JONE' Mr. GIBSON'S Grocery Me has just opened a fresh ask

Dry Goods; ong them are many fine in cles for Ladies; and hopes ntinuance of public favour uly 27-3t JOHN AL

Dr. Staughton's Add

SALE AT THE COLUMNIAN AND BY DAVIS AND YORK

THE ADDRESS

Delivered at the ening of the Columbian

9th January, 1822. the Rev. Dr. William President of the Institu

rice 25 cents—and a liberal larger quantities.
Feb 2—

REMOVAL

OSEPH GIBSON has theh informing his friends, bodi ton and Georgetown, that he wed his Grocery Store from n to Washington City, on the vania Avenue, adjoining Gen. Walter Jones, and near the Old Theatre,-when nand, and intends to keep so ortment of Groceries and sisting principally of the ntioned articles, viz.

mperial, Hyson, Young Hy Souchong TEAS. offee and Chocolate. oaf, Lump, and Brown St Cogniac Brandy, (old and gen each do. Iolland Gin, Common do. Vhiskey, Jamaica Spirits

ladeira, Lisbon, and Tene Ilspice, Pepper, Starch, in ig Blue, Indigo, fould, Dipt, and Sperm ellow, White, and Brown le likewise has on hand, and

ping for sale, rinting Paper, Cartridge de Vriting do. of every kind Blotting do.

llank Legers, Journals, Du Memorandum do. and all de Books. luills, Sealing Wax, Wald

Knives, Counting-house da Tapes, Lead Pencils, Pock &c. &c. With every arts. Stationary line. All of wind G. wishing to close his old le in Georgetown, requi indebted to him to make it ment, as it is entirely out of grant any longer indulges. nar 9-tf.

The Land Office General Agent

removed to 6th Street, ses el, where persons are respect I to call who have any bus sact in this city, in which it ssary, or can be rendered ach of the purchasers of the as failed to avail them th, 1821, can, through th Office, have their t or declarations filed, be made before the 10 conformably to the art

lying in the Illinois, Mi

PRINTING,

RELIGION SCIENCE

.The Warrior's name, Though pealed and chimed on all the tongues of fame,

Sounds less harmonious to the grateful mind, Than his who fashions and improves mankind COLUMBIAD.

WASHINGTON CITY, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 47, 1822.

No. 29

ISHED EVERY SATURDAY, DERSON & MEEHAN,

NORTH E STREET, ASHINGTON CITY.

Three Dollars per annum, fore the first of June; Four payment is deferred to a sub-

nents by the square, 50 cts. acceeding insertion, 25 cts. cations, and letters relating MBIAN STAR, must come to ers post paid. In every inthis is not attended to by nts, the postage will be

MUNICATION.

THE COLUMBIAN STAR. ELLENCE OF THE CHRISTI-

if in heavenly truths attired,

AN RELIGION.

a right estimate of cts which invite our atconsiderate, the worthy nd that he be suitably afthose objects when conenighted traveller, lost in the wise designs of Him "who aste of uninhabited coun- sees the end from the beginning."

not the " Sun of Righe" risen upon us, and the hring from on high" scatdark shades of ignorance estition which gathered is. Under a sense of these igs, a few moments ato the excellence of the Religion cannot be

ge her own insufficiency

Improper. on, of whatever kind it be, pire that ever existed was at the ch a peculiar nature, as highest pinnacle of its glory.with the concerns of stores into its bosom. Every sub-Is it corrupt? Its doc- ject relating to physics, morals or congenial with the feel- religion, was freely canvassed, and and its marks of excellence and taught that religion which eighbe so well understood as to teen revolving centuries of perseto detect every counter- cution and malagnant obloquy have ich the adversary of souls not been able to destroy. Agreeimpose upon us. But this ably to prophesy, " He sprang up ge cannot perhaps be bet- as a root out of dry ground," when ned, than by taking a to human appearance, there was the circumstances under not the least prospect of His ever

actually produced in the conduct of empires and the "crush of worlds."

those who have embraced it. From the pages of history, we learn the state of mankind in that period which a little preceded the introduction of Christianity. If we except the descendants of Abraham, superstition and gross idolatry covered the world. The Arts and Sciences were in an unprecedented state of cultivation.-Systems of morality and religion were formed, but they were at best the fine wrought speculations of abashed, bewildered reason, and partook of the prejudices of the age in which they appeared. And in them all, was this capital defect, that they wanted motives to induce a compliance. Some daring geniuses, like the philosophers of modern times, attempting to carry their speculations beyond the acme of human reason, endeavoured to penetrate the pavilion that encircles the eternal Throne; but finding it even deny the existence of a first and especially of those also of a future state of rewards were added to their songs. mmediately concern our and punishments. Under such and happiness, marks the sentiments, sin held undisturbed history, which admits a compariempire in the human soul and reigned predominant through eve- tianity, is the success of Mohamry department of the moral and inhe must see them as tellectual world. No sufficient But such is human curb was imposed on the passions. at on the most impor- No gentle emolients were apcts, man is apt to err .- plied to soften the ferocious dispoobjects in the distant her face. Vices of the most atro- had succeeded the bright day of are county contem- with the lowest point of numan nd stamp every object better days. But the political, not real worth, is the peculiar less than the moral and literary of DIVINE REVELATION. state of the world at this period, by the dim star-light of is worthy attention. Unknown to he is thus—he looks fant empire, to whose rising glory but sees nothing distinct- conquest after conquest was silently

sung pæans of triumph in the East.

rose through seas of blood to im-

" And feit how awful goodness is." To describe the excellencies of His moral character, and paint the many interesting scenes which ac-

companied His ministry, is a task, from which I retire with solemn diffidence. Angels, from their lofty seats bent downward-sang His birth in seraphic strains, and beheld with wonder the conde-

God. When He groaned, and nevolent end. No longer terrified utterly impervious to their weak died, they wept-but when He at every unusual calamity, or perintellects, they began to doubt, and left the tomb and commissioned plexed that-His disciples to preach His gospel cause, independent of nature, and in all the world, new notes of praise

The only event in ecclesiastical son with the propagation of Chrismedanism. But let the contrast be drawn, and even the child will not doubt to which the palm of excellence belongs. At the age in which Mahomet appeared, every occurrences engage his sitions of the heart. Their very circumstance concurred to favour and appear of magnitude; amusements were scenes at which imposture. A dark night of ignoch as concern his future humanity weeps and modesty hides rance, superstition and anarchy are diminished in an in- cious kind were not only tolerated Augustan glory. The light of which lie beyond the ous worship in general, was level the rising mists of popery. The tottering empires of Rome and being out of our hemis- degradation. Theft, drunkenness, Persia gave an inviting prospect To remove from the sight debauchery and suicide, were ad- to proud ambition. Mahomet saw which occasions this par- vocated by their greatest legisla- the object of his wishes to be acorrect view-to scatter tors and philosphers, and no fa- attainable. Assuming the preroin the dark regions of fu- vourable omen inspired a hope of gatives of Deity, he promised a paradise of sensual delights, to all who should bathe their hands in the blood of his enemies. Having collected a band of unfeeling Arabs, Religion only, man looks the proud tyrants of the East, the we see him grasping at the sceptre cannot tell whence he seven hills of Rome cradled an in- of despotic power, and dealing death to every opposer. How widely different is the character of awful uncertainty hov- adding, till she was prepared to Him who did violence to no one, ad every object that catch- wrest the sceptre from those con- but prayed for His enemies, and Socrates and Senecal querors and reign mistress of the taught and practised the most reint as far as the tomb, and world. In that wonderful shaking fined and ennobling virtue! Yet their fellow-men in many of the nations, which began with sad picture of human nature! Maperal principles of moral- the downfall of the Assyrian, and homet has, this day, more followers when their imaginations ended with the formation of the than the "Prince of Peace." The to contemplate future Roman empire, there was a re- religion of Christ was never propahey were enveloped in a markable concurrence of events, gated by fraud, intrigue or violence. apparently impenetrable all tending to the same important A few simple fishermen were sent Thus, Nature is but a end, which, while it mocked the to publish it to the world, and so ide to inquiring man .- pride of human wisdom, displayed wonderful was their success, that in a few years it spread through the Roman empire, " Cæsar's houseng for the path, and Man was aspiring after conquest hold" not excepted. Mahomet, for the dawn, he gropes and glory; but God was preparing by his skill in systematic decepirk mazes of philosophical the world for the introduction of tion, prevailed among an ignorant on or blind superstition, His own Son, and paving the way and barbarous people—but the na labyrinth of difficul- for the spread of His benign relifollowers of Immanual—the illitee human reason must ac- gion. It was for this Alexander rate sons of Gallilee triumphed gloriously in learned and polite ver relinquish her claim and Cæsar wore laurels of victory Athens-among the brazen beasts imperial Rome. To suppose with at best, were our situa- perial power; and then gave peace the Deist, that the Christian rewhich had so long desolated the professes to be confirmed by miraearth, was now succeeded by a se- cles, and yet to admit, as we must, rene sky. The bloody temple of that it was propagated by such Janus was shut-the din of arms humble instruments; is to to admit an effect, not less miraculous, was hushed, and the groans of the dying in the fields of slaughter than any on which the divine auwere lost in the songs of universal thority of the scriptures rests. peace. A period, that can compare

But, we are not left to judge of with this, is not to be found in the the excellency of the Christian reed it to the world. Recorded by interest the whole hu- Egypt, Persia, and Greece had the faithful pen of inspiration, it on with the concerns of stores into its began. Every subnative simplicity and purity.-Whether we consider the sublimity of the style, or the excellence he natural heart, and ought no domineering tyrant awed man of the doctrines contained in the refully avoided. Is it ge- to silence. This was the era in Gospel, we discover that impress It is a " heart of great which Christ appeared in the world of the " King of Kings" which proves it to have been coined in

the mint of Heaven. "Whatever shocks, or gives the least affence To virtue, delicacy, truth or sense (Try the criterion, 'tis a faithful guide,) Nor has, nor can have scripture on its side,"

Let the champions of infidelity come forward with their proudest obtained currency—of the rising into importance, much less labours—let pagan philosophy de-and tendency of its doc- of his establishing a religion, which

COLUMBIAN STAR, trines,—and the effects which it has should survive the dissolution of Mussulman produce the brightest gem of which his religion can Not arrayed with dazzling magni- boast; when compared with the ficence to charm; nor girded with unlaboured productions of the a deadly sword to destroy, He cap- simple " Gallileans," they fade tivated only by displays of good- like the glimmering taper under a ness, and conquered only by the meridian sun. Unlike the narrow, force of truth. His life was the and selfish principles of every huunwearied exercise of benevolence. man production,—the Gospel At His word, the harbingers of breathes a spirit of universal bedeath retired-the troubled consci- nevolence, and is adapted to the ence became tranquil-suffusions wants of manin every age and every of joy o'erspread the brow of sor- climate. Rejecting every scheme row and sadness, and Satan stood of worldly ambition, it aims only at diffusing happiness and peace through the universe of God. Enlightened by its benign rays, man no longer considers himself a fatherless orphan, abandoned to the mercy of blind accident, or subject to the capricious control of-

"Gods partial, changeful, passionate unjust." The world becomes an harmonious system wherein all things are directed by the same wise Being, scending love and mercy of their and tend to the same great and be-

> -" Virtue should sometimes starve while vice is fed"___

he is not obliged to invent new modes of expiation, nor erect altars to "unknown gods."

From the light of nature, man learns that there is a God to whom way by which the sinner can acceptably approach His throne. It takes him from the delusive haunts sion to suggest to him the imporof sensual pleasure, and chains him to the throne of eternal justice, while the eye of Omniscience Scriptures for him and his peoled by the breath of Jehovah. But in the Religion of Christ, a voice from the " Sanctum Sanctorum" of Heaven's high temple, says to the trembling sinner, "LIVE."-The first-born of heaven, by taking upon Him that nature which had sinned, and making a sin-offering of Himself, in the great, mysterious and necessary connexion-"God-man;" He secured changed its thunders into the mild, inviting voice of mercy. The rebel feels with extreme wonder and delight, his chains fall off, and silken cords supply their place.-The wilderness of the world blossoms around him, and he feasts on richer fruit than ever cheered the ger. The bitter cup of affliction is sweetened by the kind assurances vern. When called to enter, he death-welcome Christ-welcome left us with his usual friendly everlasting glory!" Unhappy, self-deluded Deist! Why deprive yourself of the consolations of Christianity? Why reject the in- formal manner, to surrender himcarnation of Christ because a mystery, when the motion of a finger is not less incomprehensible ?bility as a guide to an err- in the West. For this, Augustus of Corinth, and in haughty, proud, Why labour to destroy that hope effect, which animates the soul of the believer? Is his religion a dream? to a troubled world. The storm ligion is an imposture, because it He can say with Tully, " it is a ledged him as my superior. Since pleasant one-why would you his death, I have considered you awake me?" Is it a reality? you as his rightful successor, and ac- messenger on foot to see that a are deeply interested to know and cording to his appointment, as feel its worth. But let us consi- king. Now I have a plenty of der the effects which this religion muskets and powder, and a plenof heavenly origin has actually produced in the conduct of those with the yessels I have bought, who have embraced it. And here, the fort, and guns, and the island, annals of man. The greatest em- ligion, solely by the character or fullives of the primitive Christians, you please. Send me where you pire that ever existed was at the success of those, who first publish- nor show how their religion, like please. Place what chief you nor show how their religion, like please. Place what chief you

(To be concluded in our next.)

MISSIONARY.

FOREIGN.

MISSION AT SANDWICH ISLANDS. Concluded.

Friendly attentions of the Kings.

them to come to the mission ward islands, as tributary king. house, whenever it should be con- In this transaction it is difficult to venient for them. Reho-reho said, say which of the two has shown If that would be pleasant to you, ty. it certainly would be agreeable to us." They came over the river

together in a little boat, and I

was brought across on the shoul-

ders of a native, the water then

at low tide being but about four

feet deep on the bar. Reho-reho

met the sisters, as usual in a civil

and friendly manner, seemed a little surprised, and at the same time gratified, to see so flourishing a school of native children. Taking him into my apartment, gave him leave to recline upon my bed, a privilege which he generally expects, and which he seemed now to enjoy; but soon rose to hear me read some passages of Scripture, particularly the worship is due; but discovers no ten commandments, in his own language. From these specimens of our translation, I took occatance of obtaining the Taheitan books, to aid us in translating the flashes indignation and wrath up- ple. Seating himself then with on his guilty soul. No cry for the school, he was pleased to hear mercy can be heard amid the them read and spell, and to read two kings and their suit were enportion to their distance; but countenanced. Their religi- Christianity shone but feebly thro' hunders of a violated law-no tear himself a few words in the spelof penitence quench the fire kind- ling book, two or three verses in with his family in his wagon box John's Gospel, and several select passages from a large Scripture ed from the fresh trade winds, by card, which I had before present- a large mat suspended by poles. ed to Tamoree. Among the Scriptures which he read with a little assistance, were the following,-" Thou God, seest me."-"Prepare to meet thy God."-"We shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ." These and others, I endeavoured to exthe honour of the violated law, and pound to him in a short and lucid manner, while he listened with peculiar attention. He seems not to have lost what he had acquired in the art of reading, though it is a year since he laid aside his book, and were he now disposed as the houses at that place were to resume it, he might soon be all occupied by Reho-reho and his forward of the foremost in our heart of man in paradise. His schools. Having protracted his soul is tranquil in the hour of dan- visit more than an hour, and surveyed the different apartments of the house, the several employof parental love. The tomb of ments of the family, &c. &c. he nature is no longer a gloomy ca- retired, attended by his train.-Tamoree, taking each member of is heard to exclaim-" Welcome the family kindly by the hand,

An old Treaty renewed.

Tamoree proposes, in a very self, his island, and all that he has, to Reho-reho; and with some agitation addressed him to this

"King Reho-reho, hear-when your father was alive, I acknowty of men at command,-these, I need not refer you to the peace- all are yours. Do with them as an overflowing river, swept away please as governor here." Nike, tendom, and where is the philoso- the fact, that Tamoree had held pher who dares advocate intempe- this island under Tamahamaha. with Christianity, be happy. rance or suicide? Where is the A solemn silence pervaded the Hospitable attentions of the Nalaw that makes provision for the house for some time, while all murder of a decrepid parent, or a waited, with deep solicitude, to weak and deformed child? Where hear the reply of the young king, pitably. Coming thirsty to the is the man, who, influenced by the on which so much appeared to be foot of fort hill, I asked the naprinciples of Christ's Gospel, can, suspended. Then, with a mild tives, whose huts line the shore. like the unfeeling stoic, be delight- and manly aspect, he addressed for a neon, (cocoa-nut.) One of ed with seeing his fellow-crea- Tamorce as follows,-"I did not them ran to a tree and brought

take care of it just as you have done, and do what you please with your vessels." To this succeeded a shout of cheerful and hearty approbation from all parties, and Tamoree retired from the council with a peaceful smile.-Thus, without noise or bloodshed, the treaty, made with the late king, is recognized and ratified with his son and successor,-a July 24 .- I went over the river treaty, which allowed Tamoree o visit the kings, and invited the peaceful possession of the leeshall we go now?" I replied, the most sagacity or magnanimi-

Journey across the Island.

30. Mr. Whitney and myself set out early to go across the island. Our reasons for undertaking this tour at this time, were principally, to explore the country, to see the inhabitants at their dwellings and employments, to meet the two kings on the opposite side of the Island; to seek their favour by proper attention to them; to express to them our wishes that our proposed expedition to the Society Isles might not be too long delayed: to obtain, if possible, Reho-reho's express approbation of our design to teach the people at large to observe the Christian Sabbath, and other duties of the Gospel. Come to the encampment of the

Kings.

31. Dragging our weary steps along till just before night, we came to the place, on the sea shore, about half a mile west of the mouth of the river, where the camped. Tamoree was sitting placed on the ground, and defend Reho-reho, in one of the houses of the little cluster, was slumbering, in the paroxysms of drunkenness. Tamoree very kindly ordired a good supper of tea, seabread, baked pig, and tara, to be set before us, which we set down on the green grass to receive, giving thanks to God for this seasonable refreshment; while a multitude of the inoffensive natives were attentively observing us .-Tamoree told us he had no house for us, or for himself to sleep in. company; but that a temporary booth, (composed principally of slender poles, ingeniously covered with green leaves, were then building for himself and family, where he politely offered us a lodging place with him. Spreading down their mats on the green grass, they made us a comfortable bed, then five sheets of tappa for bed clothes, were presented each of us, according to the custom of the country, when visitors tarry through the night.

Visit to Henerae.

August 1. As we wished to improve the present opportunity to explore the district of Henerae, a place of primary importance in this part of the island, and five or six miles distant. Tamoree sent a canoe to carry us, and a dinner should be provided for us there. Henerae has a small fort, built of clay, on a verdant hill. eligibly situated, but of little value; a considerable harbour, which is said to be tolerably safe for vessels most of the year; a pleasant river, 60 or 80 yards wide, but which, like most of the rivers, has a bar at its mouth; seboth the altar and idol of heathen the Karakekooah chief, addressed veral thousand acres of valuable worship. The present age exhi- the council in few words, and land, little cultivated, though wabits lucid proofs of its happy ef- referring to the treaty made be- tered with frequent showers, and fects. Cast your eyes over Chris- tween the two kings, confirmed apparently fertile; together with a small population, who might,

tives.

The inhabitants treated us hostures, butcher one another "civilly, come to take away your island — me a large one, containing nearly politely or genteelly?"

I do not wish to place any one a quart of milk. He tore off the over it. Keep your island, and thick, fibrous husk with his teeth, tives, on our great object, and rest of the way. walked back to the river's mouth, where the head men of the place nad prepared a dinner for us. A pig, baked with hot stones covered in the ground, set before us on a large shallow wooden tray; taro, baked in the same manner, poundto us in a tumbler made of the neck of a gourd, composed our dinner, which, reclined on the mats, we received with thanksupon the bank of the river, and, with my pencil, took a rough and hasty sketch of the mountains, which, rising but a few miles distant, presented a very majestic scenery. The natives gathered around, amused to see me copying the figure of their rude country. I asked the names of the mountains, which they seemed much pleased to tell me. I desired to direct their attention only to Him, who had of old laid the foundations of the earth, and established the heavens, and who had here made such exhibitions of his power and majesty. I asked them if they knew who made these great mountains? They replied, "We know not." "Who made the earth, the sun, moon, and stars?" " We know not."- I then told them, speaking in their tongue, as I had done before, that Jehovah, the great God of heaven. made these mountains and all things. One of them replied,-"This is your God, is it not?"-"Yes, this is our God, and is he not yours also?" "No, our gods are all dead." I told them they must worship Jehovah, who alone is God .- I hope not many years will elapse, before this interesting place will be adorned with a church and a school.

They return to the two Kings.

Taking our leave we embarked in a double canoe, with the aid of a sail run briskly before the wind, and, in less than an hour, landed at the place where we left the kings in the morning. Reho-reho encamped for the night in a grove of Laualla. The leaves of the trees being from four to six feet in length, and very thickly set, form a very dense and cool shade by day, and a pretty good canopy by night, in this climate. Some parts of this grove bear a resemblance to an orchard of apple trees in a meadow ground. In the evening, large torches made of toatoge, (oil-nut,) illumined the king's camp, and presented a dovel and truly romantic scene.

Conversation with Reho-reho.

Before he slept, I went and set down by the head of Reho-reho, who was now sober and accessible, but with whom we seldom get a favourable opportunity for any serious conversation. Bringing before him our great object, I asked him, if he would like to have the missionaries teach all the people to observe the Sabbath, and make them acquainted with Jesus Christ, and the way to heaven? To which he readily replied in the affirmative. I endeavoured kindly to dissuade him from intemperate drinking, and expressed my desire, that he might be a great, wise, and good king, that all the people might love him, and that he might be saved.

The travellers embark for Wimaah.

2. We were now ready to recompany us, for the purpose of the third Sabbath in May last .pursuing his studies. We felt There was indeed one and only exceeding reluctant to return by one instance of conversion previwithout any particular benefit.-To travel round the eastern end Our religious exercises were conof the island, upon the beach, ducted much as usual when we ing them our parting hand and good wishes, we cheerfully cmhear them relate what God has done for their souls, ascribing all proposition covers an artifice, and aries to carry into effect the best potwithstanding for the first of the double cance, have

to-day from visiting him at Poona, the Sabbath.

Interesting notice of John E.c.

John E-e came to the mission house, where he has lately boarded, (though for two or three days he has attended the queen,) and sald to me, in a very pleasant and sober manner, "I am come near to going away from you, I want you to pray with me first." Taking him to my room, we kneeled down together, and I endeavoured to commend him to God, and the word of his grace, and implored blessings on the kings and people. To my inquiry after prayer, he answered, that he understood, in some measure, what The General Baptist Association I prayed for. I then requested him to pray with me. He replied, very modestly, "I do not know how to use the words, but I pray in my thoughts." I replied, "God can understand your thoughts, when your words are but few and broken, or even without words; but it is well to express your thoughts sometimes in words." He knelt again with me, and, in

a child like manner, offered a short prayer to this import; Our one Father in heaven, we love thee,-we desire thee to take care of us,-take care of the king and all the queens. Make all the people good. Take care of all the land,-make the devils give it up. We thank thee that missionaries come here. Take good care of the missionaries here and at Woahoo, and of all good people .-May we go to heaven. Amen.

DOMESTIC

Extract of a letter from Mr. Loring S. Williams, to the editor of the Pittsburgh Recorder, dated at Newell, (Choctaw Nation) July 1, 1822.

" DEAR SIR-I can now tell you what the Lord Jehovah is doing for the honour of His great name among us, in this land of moral darkness and death. Within the last five weeks, we have had a sweet season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Tho' we cannot say that the poor Choctaws has received the grace of God; yet we are permitted to rethe more enlightend, yet still more degraded negro slave. do indulge the pleasing hope, that six of this class of fellow beings have been emancipated from the bondage of sin, and made freemen in Jesus Christ our Redeemer.

Exclusive of this number, four white men, and one mulatto give comfortable evidence of a change of heart, and six or eight more blacks are now the subjects of se-

rious impressions. There was no special attention or considerable religious exciteturn, and John E-e agreed to ac- ment in this neighbourhood until our rugged path, as it would re- ous to this. But on that truly quire the labour of two days, memorable day, we saw evident could endure the scrutiny of reatokens of the Divine presence.would be a long, toilsome walk, have no preaching. And though especially as we felt still the need I have at times been ready to of rest, and would detain us too doubt whether there would be any long from the family, already harvest where the seed of the these old inmates of the immagi- I expect to visit Fort Wayne next waiting our arrival. To walk Gospel was not sown, or the nation, and lays them prostrate round the western end of the preached word regularly dispensible, as the mountains there is the residue of the Spirit to possible, as the mountains there is the residue of the Spirit to soon appears again wearing the line of the prostrate week. I always hall with transport the moment that is to bring me anxious meeting, to inquire what those dear people, at whose dwelterminate in bold precipices, show us that there is no restraint soon appears again wearing the lings I sojourned when my Lord ing on. They number about 80 which hang over the abyss.— with the Lord, to save by many or which hang over the abyss.— with the Lord, to save by many or picture of his old friends and feed ing his mind with the vain impact of his old friends and feed in indesible characters, in into the Kingdom during the last of the English are said of the Engl the western end. The two kings, Those who knew well the peculi- that it covers something base, being ready to proceed on the arities of my situation (alone) in and is the pretext to some sinister other way, took leave of us and this spiritual Sodom, will best motive. Those who cherish such Gospel. Never shall I forget 1819 the place, leaving Tamoree's conceive how I felt. O could the tender scruples, act and speak as in the Wabash country. You say ry contains the following summatif they suspected that common "You wish it was in your power by of some content of the suspected that common if they suspected that common is the following summation." booth in flames, according to an friends of missions have witnessif they suspected that common 'You wish it was in your power ry of revivals: although it emancient custom of the people, to ed what I have among this people honesty and virtue were no parts burn down the house where the within a few weeks past—could of the character of those who admission." I wish the Lord would ready mention and the people, to ed what I have among this people honesty and virtue were no parts to do more for Elder M'Coy's braces several which we have alking lodged in his travels. Giv- they listen to the unaffected pray- vocate the design which is so un-

though they are starving.

Certainly never was there such a call for missionary efforts. May the Lord raise up and send forth labourers into His harvest!

"Awake, awake; put on thy strength O Zion."

RELIGIOUS.

FROM THE MISSIONARY. of the State of Georgia.

A meeting under this name was recently formed and organized at Powelton by delegates from the Georgia and Ocmulgee Associations. As the subject is new to most of the denomination concerned, and has not yet been presented to the public in any definite shape, it is thought the following statement may not be devoid of interest to the friends of mist will vanish when approached, religion. Some of the leading objects of the meeting are to form plans for the revival of religion, to promote uniformity in sentiment, practice and discipline, to augment the number of pious, intelligent and laborious ministers, to act in unison with the Christians of other denominations on the general interests of the Redeemer's kingdom. It will readily appear that a union which pro- he gives any thing to indolence. poses such objects to its attainment should be formed in the spirit of ous, and the harvest of his bless-Christian faith, humility and ings is reaped by the diligent prayer; and should be conduct- soul. The theory which delights with vigour and resolution Whatever may be the zeal and that God will convert the heathen decision of its friends, it will be in his own time, without the puny earnestly assailed by the arts and aid of mortals, that he will reinsinuations of its opponents, and vive his work where and when he must enter the list with a host of pleases, without respect to the prejudices which will charge upon it the spirit of innovation, and that when he has need of miniswill sound the alarm with unrelenting vehemence. A good design has scarcely ever been formed without the customary exceptions which captiousness will demand, or ignorance assume. It is a proverb, quaint enough to be ling them from the repose of self sure, but full of truth, that "dogs will bark at galloping travellers," whilst the indolent creeper never must be admitted, that "God cord the hopeful conversion of excites a growl from the whole does not need the talents and canine tribe. Men who have long been in the habit of restricting their views and confining their thoughts within a given compass, experience much inconvenience when their little abode is invaded by the light of reason, and visited by the rays of a more liberal truth. To be disturbed in the repose of long and favourite errors, to be and not to those who lie dormant dragged suddenly to the light in the dreams of impossible specwhich discloses the unwelcome deformities of their own character, forms altogether an ungrateful visitation to them, and induces them Cacus-like to fill the whole scene with smoke and bellowing. The retention of old opinions would be nothing exceptionable to the integrity of any man if they son and the test of criticism; but ing an address from "The Board," when they shrink from both of has been received. I set a high these they betray a suspicion of to virtue and piety. The power the best use of them (in reference of a good argument often slays to the interest of the cause) I can

two to man it, pushed out beyond joice with us in the early success specious clothing of a trick. a thousand devout prayers, and for and Satan.

and cracked the shell for me, and the intakers, and hoisted the sail with which this infant mission. The efforts of respectable breth- answering the earnest entreaties of walked along, up and down the to the wind, which was fair and has been favoured. These white ren are regarded as a conspiracy many poor Indians themselves! walked along, up and down the to the wind, which was fair and has been favoured. These white ren are regarded as a conspiracy many post and down the to the wind, which was fair and has been favoured. These white ren are regarded as a conspiracy limit to the wind, which was fair and has been favoured. These white ren are regarded as a conspiracy limit to the wind, which was fair and has been favoured. These white ren are regarded as a conspiracy limit to the wind, which was fair and has been favoured. These white ren are regarded as a conspiracy limit to the wind, which was fair and has been favoured. These white ren are regarded as a conspiracy limit to the wind, which was fair and has been favoured. These white ren are regarded as a conspiracy limit to the wind, which was fair and has been favoured. These white ren are regarded as a conspiracy limit to the wind, which was fair and black people, who have been againgst the liberties of their felling. This fair the wind, who understand English attention of the wind, which was fair and black people, who have been againgst the liberties of their felling. This fair the wind, which was fair and black people, who have been againgst the liberties of their felling. This fair the wind, which was fair and black people, who have been againgst the liberties of their felling. hill, draining the milk, and eating the meat of my cocoa-nut, and he meat of my cocoa-nut, and sharing it with my companions.

Strong; but as we came round the made the subjects of this work, he meat of my cocoa-nut, and sharing it with my companions.

Strong; but as we came round the made the subjects of this work, he made the subjects of the class of sharing it with my companions. olence increased and broke the express much gratitude to God reasons fall dead and inenectual sit under the property of the sharing it with my companions. olence increased and broke the express much gratitude to God reasons fall dead and inenectual sit under the property of the broadest weening, others venting tears of October to the broadest weening, others venting tears of October to the broadest weening, others venting tears of the broadest weening, others venting tears of the broadest weening. We then sailed up the river a mile or two, gathered from a large tree a few oranges, conversed a to the men, who were now tree a few oranges, conversed a like of to bly their peddles the men compate the knowledge of the how compate the knowledge of the house of the hou few minutes with some of the naobliged to ply their paddles the may come to the knowledge of the oblivion. That the "General Association of Baptists" must con-There is much need of more tend with such a spirit as this on's songs in all the parts of much churches, with prajection and his wife of religion. helpers: we hunger for the preach- cannot be doubted. And what in- sic. An old man and his wife of religion. There 13. Mr. Ruggles, whom Tamo- ed word. These inquiring people creases the difficulty of the conree calls his son, and whom he are as sheep without a shepherd. test is, that the enemy is within. In singing to the tune 24th Watts, Among the towns in following the towns in th has ever treated as such, returned Our Rev. brother Wright has From those who ought to be cxix. Psalm, 11th part, C. M. in following: at North preached with us two Sabbaths, friends, the warmest opposition their own venacular tongue! It have joined the chun which is all the aid we have re- may be expected, and every one had been translated from the ori- wich, on the 16th of h having been absent four days.— ceived since the work began.— will be left to the painful conclued and laid on green leaves; bannanas, rich and yellow, handed to

His visit, we hope, was seasonaThere is enough for two or three

There nanas, rich and yenow, handed to us as ripe fruit; and water served ble, acceptable, and salutary. The ministers and teachers to do in itself cannot stand. But let us now of the primitive ideas, or adding a monthly commemoration of Ta- the vicinity of this place. I have rashly infer the downfal of a good new thought. This being rhymed, Baptist church, and mahamaha's death recurring on to-day had the second call from and conscientious undertaking, and in the same metre, is a piece the Sabbath, while Mr. Ruggles Macedonia, Come over and help because some of those who ought of workmanship. These people was with the royal company; and us !- But my whole time is occu- to support it withold their aid. giving. After dinner I went out at his request, the customary pied at home in my school and There are very few associations school to the eastward. Are not feasting, firing, drinking, and ca- with domestic concerns. And which at once embody all those missionary efforts practicable? rousing, were deferred till after shall this people perish for lack who may be regarded as its proof vision ?- The Indians are rea- per constituents. A design must dy and anxious to hear " these first begin to disclose itself to rigood things." But I am pressed pen into useful action, to embrace on every side with labour and the objects before it, to silence obcare, so that I cannot feed them jection by facts, to take a firm and steady march towards some great point, and to be actually approaching that point, then it will have advocates, and will acquire strength by going. From the infancy of its prior weakness it will of wolves." Many of the inhabigrow into a majestic form, and raise its head far above the clouds that hovered over its commencement.

It is believed that there are Baptists enough in the State to form a General Association which may become the organ of communication for the whole body. Then let those who can see the necessity of such a union, use their best endeavours to promote it. Let them join prudence to effort, and add zeal to circumspection. For their encouragement let them remember that difficulties will subside as they advance—that opposition which appeared a mountain at a distance, like a broad that every step will carry them farther from the hindrances of an incipient institution, and will furnish additional solidity to the ground on which they stand. There is reason to apprehend that the baneful error of expecting results without labour, the end without the means, is but too common. It is an abuse of the free grace of God to suppose that -His benefits go to the laborithe immagination of too many is prayers and cries of his peopleters he will raise and qualify them without education and Education Societies, and that in a word they have only to sit still and wait until he accomplishes all his works without ever once calindulgence to take part with him in his glorious works. And it learning of any man to do his work, much less his ignorance and ill-behaviour"- that he has willing instruments enough to effect his designs, and can easily dispense with the services of the reluctant and unbelieving-that he appeals to those whose eager spirits run in the path of duty, ulation, for the highest proofs of his efficacious grace.

A BAPTIST.

Extract of a letter, received in Washing ton City, dated Greenville, Dark County, (Ohio,) July 25, 1822.

MY DEAR BROTHER,

Your letter of the 8th ult. inclosweek. I always hail with transport to be a preacher of the everlasting ternately.

In conformity to an appoint-

tion, brother Thomas Childress,

and myself have been about eight

months ranging the frontiers of

Ohio and Indiana, (mostly the latter) with the Gospel message .-We have baptized several. I led three new converts into and out of White River last week. They are all left " like lambs in the midst tants where we have been, petition White Water and Mad River Associations most feelingly for a con- of religion within tinuation of ministerial supplies .-This is a true Macedonian cry: oh, ton, New-Marlbon that ministers would go over and help them! Methinks I hear a hundred individually saying,—
"Here am I, send me." "Had I clothes to wear, and food for my poor little ones at home, it would College, with a view be my meat and my drink to ing of the Gospel, preach the Kingdom of God to other cities also." Oh that As- field, more than so sociations generally in their deli- with the church, and w berations, would think on their are regarded as su many little sisters that have no work. At Conway and breasts! might they not in the revivals are progre Lord build upon them palaces of Hawley a work has silver? might they not enclose them with boards of codar? We At Wilton, 63 um find many scattered lambs and lost church on the firm sheep of the fold, two or three, May; 30 more are (sometimes more, sometimes less) in a place, mostly females, in near- and New-Canaan re ly all the numerous new settle- gressing. At Middle ments-with whom shall we leave a revival, and the conthem? I am pained at the heart of one in Somers. when I remember the reiterated entreaties, "Oh do not quit us!" "Oh can't you come again?" 'Say, at Oakham, and to you'll visit us once more, any how" These revivals are my Well, won't you try to send some body else then ?"

A majority of the churches in the west, as well as I can learn, united with the ch are not realizing any special effu- day. sions of the Spirit at this time, and some are deplorably lukewarm.-The mission cause consequently are revivals. Them languishes. Nevertheless, the good city of New York, # Lord has not left us wholly with- ing out revivals. Nolan's Fork and Salem churches, on the uppermost streams of White Water, in in Philadelphia. Indiana, have had a pleasing refreshment from the presence of the Saviour, and a moderate inga- jects of grace. It thering is still going on. Cæsar's about 20 have been Creek church, in Ohio, has enjoyed the happy presence of her Lord for two years last past. Staunton one corner of Pello church, to which I belong, is now rejoicing in the great salvation .-On the fourth Lord's-day in May last, (the day of my ordination) I baptized three; the fourth Lord'sday in June, I baptized five; as many as about ten others professed hope before I left home, the same instant, and several others were anxious; Ihope to lead some into the water next Lord's-day, as I am now on my way home. But, if the Holy Spirit has withdrawn His influences, all is done till He pleases in His sovereign will to return again.

REVIVALS.

FROM THE NEW HAVEN BELIGIOUS INTELLI-OENCER.

A work of grace has been gradually progressing for some weeks in Fairfield, in the congregation of the Turks, who refined cruelties. The the Rev. Mr. Hewitt.

A correspondent in South Wilestimate on all such favours, and braham, (Mass.) states, that a reweakness, and become dangerous shall hold myself bound to make vival has recently commenced in that place. Within three weeks, between 25 and 30 were rejoicing in the hope of the Gospel. More

indesible characters, 'Ichabod' on week .- That favoured servant of all earthly attainments and pros- God, the Rev. Mr. Nettleton, is pects; and called me, as I trust, labouring in these two places al-

mission." I wish the Lord would ready mentioned, we repeat them directed by English aid you in selecting for, and sup- in order to show how the Lord is they have pron barked in the double canoe, having five or six men besides our the glory to Him—they would ret

tober last, there were expected to join; at were some time size tertained hope; at Ga 60 have united with and Methodists. T attention also at Po Gorham, Bath, News ment of the Mad River Associa-

> Baptist Society months past. " As fiuits of the of religion in Beris (Mass.) the townsoff nox, Stockbridge Le field, average about town, who have make months; and the torn field, and Lanesborni in each. In Willia Tyringham, revivales gressing. In this o 40 young men are a

berough, Putnam, T

ferson, Blue Hill and

Sedgwick, upwards;

become hopefully

Franklin County,

" In Fairfield Com jects of the work " Worcester county 90 are esteemed how

" At Providence about 80 hopeful con

" At Windham,

" At South Salem at East Hampton on

" One hundred han added to Mr. Paul

" In Stoddard. 50 have recently be first Sabbath in May ed to the church in by

SUMMARY OF

FOREIG

rope when the new or are made known. All Even the 78 prelates as hostages, have been the fort. The genero sul, Digeon, is the most claimed the Turkish mass same time pledged hiss tan's giving pardon. It on this surren which the Asiatics fell and executed a general fell without defence, a sepulchre; the few w Consulate, are in the Some Greeks still comb tains, but their destr These events have excit here, that nobody nor tercede for the Greek of being included in the

SEMLIN, June 3.-Letto rlia of May 23, have ans to submit to Cho will soon effect his. Pacha of Salonichi, of the Turks, both by

If pint of ri r number ad, the be smell be the vessel. the 14th hole, with

sall that w tever. The was captu from Port to get bal ated us w dship that ected or v which we day was Porpoise, into this -Advic of June re very much ns of the proof of l has ord r as respe private this cou

e to adi

olicy on h

by us as

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d the mai

tantial a e Prison 0 feet fr feet in de Presbyt edifice ing of th surpasse ther in which the bly elega its archi cupola.

phen's (fine spec and is co rkmen : the spir e about and rais It is e be con

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Coffee H

in the en

5,000.

cture. Th gant we consti neatn fluous in heigh terian C is progr e 180 fee rards the 1 - Asyl and Ch ories is a

e soon

min con

its roof.

ery.—It i

and De y, have corner late Mrs hey are most ex States. Water Works ve fire

ars to At es ith a Po facing eady no operation ed that

" In the State of Man freligion: This fact as tention of the clerg. or ministers of the Go eld at Gorham in the October.) Soon after a commenced at North Yam On the 1st of January, 182 peral fast was held through thurches, with prayer for a freligion. There are m rals in various parts of the Among the towns visit ollowing : at North Yan have joined the church, a wich, on the 16th of June ed the Congregational cha 37 have joined the Baptis at Palermo, 15 have Baptist church, and is, expected to join; at Side were some time since 26 tertained hope; at Gardin 60 have united with the and Methodists. Then attention also at Ponis Gorham, Bath, Newport, borough, Putnam, Thomas ferson, Blue Hill and R Sedgwick, upwards of become hopefully pion

Baptist Society W months past. " As finits of the late of religion in Berkship (Mass.) the towns of Pin nox, Stockbridge, Lee, field, average about to town, who have made an of religion within the months; and the townsof ton, New-Marlborough field, and Lanesborough in each. In Willia Tyringham, revivals aren gressing. In this cour 40 young men are pr College, with a view to the ing of the Gospel. Franklin County, (Ms) field, more than 50

with the church, and as me are regarded as subj work. At Conway and B revivals are progressi Hawley a work has co "In Fairfield County At Wilton, 63 united church on the first s May; 30 more are h ects of the work. At and New-Canaan, reviva gressing. At Middle H a revival, and the com of one in Somers. "Worcester county,

90 are esteemed hopes at Oakham, and 40 at 0 These revivals are prog "At Providence, (R. about 80 hopeful converts " At Windham, (N) united with the chu " At South Salem, (

at East Hampton on Lo are revivals. The revival city of New York, are p "One hundred have la added to Mr. Pattersu

n Philadelphia.
"In Stoddard, (N. II o have recently been a ects of grace. In W bout 20 have become pious within a few me vork seems to be exte one corner of Pelham irst Sabbath in May, 22 d to the church in Lync

SUMMARY OF

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2

FOREIGN.

orrour will resou ope when the new or wen the 78 prelates who was hostages, have been cut ne fort. The genero il, Digeon, is the most to the had gone into the vi-laimed the Turkish anne me time pledged his in's giving pardon. In this surrendered all hich the Asiatics fell on ll without defence, ur e Turks, who behave fined cruelties. The sepulchre; the few w ren who were sh onsulate, are in the de ins, but their destruction hese events have excited reede for the Greek family being included in the

SERLIN, June 3.—Letters in of May 23, have been elgrade, from which it at esternation prevails in country. The Turks are test force towards Laris the English are said to in inducing the Sulos to submit to Chourse. ill soon effect his acha of Salonichi, to ents may therefore these parts. Nothing the and. It is affirm the Turks, both by a rected by English of cy have promised enti-surrection before the e negotiation with I

the Iron Pipes fanished, and haid through the streets, it is believed this city may,

we received one and a half pound

ad, one and a half pound of beef, half pint of rice per day for all

our number was six; the bread

had, the beef and rice we never

the vessel, and ordered us to

on the 14th inst. We left the

ble hole, without ballast, provi-

or rigging, to set half our sails— ands of bread, and 28 gallons of

ras all that we had of any kind of

hatever. The day that we sailed,

was captured by, and carried

natriot squadron, not more than

es from Porto Cabello. They as-

us to get ballast and water, and

us provisions of every kind: in

treated us with all the kindness

ndship that could possibly have

spected or wished for, and let us

which we did on the 17th inst.

Porpoise, Capt. Ramage, who us into this port." N. Y. Gaz.

ide -Advices from Vera Cruz to

of June represent the new Em-

as very much disposed to favour

a proof of his good will towards

he has ordered a repeal of the

s far as respects them, which pro-

for the present, the exportation

de's private motives may be in

policy on his part, and ought to

ed by us as a favourable omen.-

or no business was doing at Vera

and the markets were overstock

h foreign goods.

DOMESTIC.

DELPHIA.

any places twenty-five or thirty

substantial and workmanlike man-

The Prison is an oblong square,

600 feet front on Francis's Lane,

rst Presbyterian Church.—This iful edifice is nearly completed;

milding of the kind, it is, perhaps,

ely surpassed, if indeed, equalled,

other in the union. The man-

which the front is executed, is

kably elegant, and reflects much

on its architect. The portico is

orted by six Ionic columns, the pe-

iful cupola. The whole expense

red in the erection of it has been \$65,000.

Stephen's Church .- This building

ery fine specimen of Gothic archi-

and is composed of free stone.

workmen are now engaged in

ng the spires, which are uncom-slender and delicate. They ap-

to be about 12 or 14 feet wide at

ase, and raised to the height of 125 ach. It is expected that this build-

vill be completed in December

Andrew's Church .- Preparations

hurch in which, if executed agree-

s' Coffee House, will be truly a no

rely making for the erection of

the plan exhibiting in the Mer-

acture. The steeple is one of the

gant we have ever seen. Its very

y constitutes its elegance; it

rfluous ornament. It is to be

ines neatness with beauty, with-

subyterian Church.—(Anch-STREET,)

is is progressing rapidly; it is a handsome commodious building,

is likewise to be ornamented with eple 180 feet high, rising directly in towards the street.

han Asylum.—A very fine and edifice of 100 feet front, is

th and Cherry streets. The base

tories is all made completely fire

The walls are already up, and

again comfortably accommodated ath its roof.

formed under the title of the

and Delaware County Brewing

ly, have purchased the large lot corner of Filbert and Tenth

late Mrs. Traquair's Stone Yard,

they are preparing to erect one

nost extensive breweries in the

Water Works .- The extensive

of buildings erected for the New

Works are nearly completed .-

have front of 150 or 200 feet on

lkill-are all built of free stone,

are to be executed in a master-

At each end rises a neat Gre-

ith a Portico, supported by four s, facing the Schuylkill. It has

operation; but it must be re-

bered that this is but one eighth of the power that will be employed a the whole is finished. Since their

g, above the roof of the other

e soon to see the destitute Or-

for this Institution, on Schuyl-

eet in height.

ed States.

of which is much relieved by a

00 feet in depth.

So far so well. Whatever

the smell being sufficient. They

were captured on the morning in this respect, be put in competition with any other in the world. 26th ult. by boats and men sent Spanish frigate Legera, Com-Labordie, of 44 guns—the com-NASHVILLE, (TENN.) July 24 .- The and his first lieutenant were in Court House in Murfreesboro' was conats. They carried us into Porto, and there condemned the vessumed by fire on Thursday morning last. It was discovered about day light, d cargo, under a pretence that we when the fire had made such progress going to supply the insurgents of America. We were plundered as to render any attempt to extinguish it useless. It was evidently the act of some base incendiary. The citizens of Murfreesboro' promptly united in fitting thing that was eatable or drinkry thing that was There was not a chest, trunk, up the Presbyterian Church, for the nor any part of the vessel, the included, but was ransacked. The use of the General Assembly, which, it is said, will more conveniently accom-Justice was at the head of the modate them than the Court House. and more thirsty for plunder than Capt. Johnson, of the sloop Ocean, agamuffin banditti that assisted They took even to the empty boteight bottles of porter, the corkknives, spoons, pump leather and tacks, handsaw, gimblet, ham-nd six or eight fowls remaining in op, were taken by that brute call-e Chief Justice of Porto Cabello.

from Pensacola, which place he left on the 26th of July, states, that the legislature of the territory had commenced its session, and were transacting business. The publication of the Floridian newspaper was suspended, in consequence of the proprietor's being out the 27th of June to the 14th of Naval .- The U. S. sloop of war Hor

net, Captain R. Henley, anchored last evening between Craney Island and fort Norfolk, from a cruise, and 7 days from Havana. As none of the officers of the Hornet were permitted to come up to town last night, in consequence of the quarantine regulations, we have not been able to collect any intelligence respecting her cruize. We regret to Everhart, from extreme weakness, was learn that Mr. Henry Myers, a Midshipman on board the Hornet, and young est son of Moses Myers, Esq. of this found Madame Garnier, and her child in Borough, departed this life on Friday last, after an illness of five days.

In the death of this amiable young man, his family has experienced a heavy rocks before she came to the reef where affliction, and his country deprived of the services of an officer who justified ly hanging together, were floated inside the fairest anticipations of future useful- the reef, immense swells covering all the ness and professional eminence. We have said that his crew were all heal-

e day was brought to by the U. Nonrolk, August 10 .- It affords us much pleasure to learn that the sick are rapidly convalescing. Thursday being wet and chilly was very unfavourazens of the United States, and ble to their progress,. Three deaths occurred yesterday, but no new cases were added to the number of the sick, which is now 52-12 of whom are very unpromising. Lieutenant Spencer has nearly recovered, and should the weather preserve a consistent temperature, ng this course, we shall do him the list of convalescents, it is believed, will be daily augmented. The quarters e to admit, that it indicates on the island are very commodious, and the medical attendance as good as could be desired .- Beacon.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A most melancholy accident occurred on board the steam boat Richmond, on her trip from New York to Albany. Mr. Benjamin Van Loon, a merchant, of Catskill, went on board at that place to proceed to Albany. While sitting near the window which opens to the machinte are rising slowly above their ery, the skirts of his coat were caught on-their base, which extends by one of the wheels; he was dragged in and instantly severed to pieces, in low the surface of the ground, is a most skocking manner. There were sed of massy stones, 6 or 8 feet 230 passengers on board, of whom a laid lengthways across the walls. great number were ladiessible to describe the feelings which it produced on the whole company. The boat proceeded to Albany, where the remains of Mr. Van Loon were put on board the Chancellor, and brought down to Catskill. The Chancellor's colours were half mast, and when within sight of Catskill, the steam boat bell tolled until the corpse was landed on the wharf. The deceased has left a wife and two children.

AUGUSTA, July 27 .- Melancholy and horrible consequences of Insanity.—We have just heard of a most tragical affair that occured in the upper part of South Carolina—the effect probably of insanity. Mrs. Brook, the perpetratress of what we are about to relate, is represented to have been, about eight years since, a lady of uncommon understanding, and endowed with more than ordinary abilities; since that period of time she became very melancholy, and appeared to be much depressed in spirits until within the last twelve or fifteen months, when her disposition assumed an entire change, and her melancholy gave way to extraordinary cheerfulness A few days since, her husband, Mr. Andrew Brock, proposed (as was usual) to go to church. She declined going, and strenuously resisted the persuasions that were used to induce her to alter her mind: and also objected to her daughter's going, giving as a reason that her clothes were not properly prepared. He departed alone, and soon after she sent her son away on some errand. The boy (about twelve years old) returned shortly, and on entering the house, was asked by his mother if he knew where his sister was. On his replying that he did not, she desired him to look into the well-he did so, and discovered his sis-

ter struggling for life at the bottom of it. His mother, in the mean time had followed him, and made a violent attempt to plunge him into the same place -he, however, fortunately proved too strong, and after a desperate struggle, succeeded in overpowering and esca-ping from her. His first thought was to rescue his young brother from the horrible effect of his mother's insanityand with extraordinary presence of mind, although exhausted from his recent struggle, as he must have been, he snatched up the child, fled, and succee ded in reaching the residence of a neighbour, about a mile distant. To him he communicated the recent transactionwith all haste they proceeded to the habitation of Mr. Brock, and there be held the wretched and unfortunate crea ture suspended from a plank in the up per floor and lifeless! They rushed to the well—the child in it was drawn up—

but its spirit, too, had fled forever. Just at this moment the husband was man dream of the woe that awaited him-for he seemed to be more than usually cheerful. A few moments sufficed to inform him of his horrible misforalready noticed that the Works, as s completed have been put in sucil operation.

We will conclude the melancholy account by observing that Mr. Brock is worthy and much esteemed man, and that he made a most affectionate and indulgent husband .- Geo. Adv.

for a genileich who commencement, it is estimated that be a schooler Antelope, a bourd the Schooler Antelope, and be a bourd the Schooler Antelope, and be a bourd the Schooler Antelope, and the Iron Pipes finished, and laid through African a friend who had the Iron Pipes finished, and laid through African a friend who had the Iron Pipes finished, and laid through African a friend who had the Iron Pipes finished, and laid through African a friend who had the Iron Pipes finished, and laid through African a friend who had the Iron Pipes finished, and laid through Iron Pipes finished, and Iron Pipes finished, and Iron Pipes finished, and Iron Pipes finished Iron Pipes finished

When the ship was thrown on her beam ends, a prodigious destruction took place below; the doors of the state rooms, the tables, bound with iron, the furniture, were all destroyed and thrown into heaps. Many of the passengers were severely injured; Gen. Lefevbre Desnouettes had one of his arms broken; Col. Prevost was wounded in the face. She soon righted, and the water which was shipped in the cabin was let below, so that the passengers until near three in the morning were as comfortable as they could be under these distressing circumstances. From the time of her shipping the first sea at 8 o'clock, until near three in the morning, Captain Williams concealed their imminent danger from the passengers, consoling them with the hope of relief at day-light, and of the wind's coming off the shore. They were thus saved much anxiety and distress for the five hours preceding the total destruction of the ship.

At about ten minutes before three, the captain perceiving the ship to be embayed and near the breakers, communicated the intelligence, and ordered every one on board forward, which Mr. Everhart considers was the most prudent thing that could be done. the last up the companion, crawling on his hands and knees. At the top he great distress. He assisted her as well as he could, across the lumber on the deck. The ship struck on two or three she lost her bottom, and her decks barepassengers from time to time. About understand that Captain Henly should an hour after she crossed the reef, the swells increased in bulk and frequency. Amongst the last persons he saw alive at this time, was young Mr. Hyde Clarke, holding his wife, and at this peof the Macedonian on Craney Island riod the swells entirely covered the forecastle, and drowned all who were there. Col. Prevost, by great exertions reached the rock which Mr. Everhart had gained, but was washed off, Mr. Everhart had barely room to stand on from the main land. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke's bodies were found and interred and many of the passengers, some weeks after, were washed ashore, so much mutilated, that it was impossible to recognize them. The sailors at an early period were in a state of insubordination; many would not obey orders, and got

> On the 4th instant, while some workmen at Shepardstown, Virginia, were engaged in trying the quality of some rifle powder, a spark communicated to a keg containing twenty-five pounds, and blew the shop to pieces. Three persons in the shop at the time were shockingly burned, but no lives were

drunk .- American.

The Grand Jury of Berks county, Pa. found at their last session, 23 true bills, most of which were for larceny, and assault and battery.

THE STAR.

WASHINGTON CITY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1822.

The following extract from the Friend of India" contains several interesting remarks on the system of religion, which is taught in the Vedas, the sacred books of India. The fantastic ideas, which characterize this system, furnish evidence of the indispensable necessity of an authentic revelation from God. And yet this system, with all the unalterable abominations to which it has given origin and sanction, is regarded by the opposers of missions, as constituting no motive for the introduction of the Gospel. Attempts to illuminate this mental gloom, and of the character of God, and more conducive to the promotion of true piety and virtue, are treated as chimerical and vain:

1. The Veda System strips God entirely of the power of creation. joyment. While it acknowledges that He necessarily existed from an untinct from the Deity, and dependent on Him, never seems to have entered the mind of a Hindoo: it the human mind turns with peculition, any thing the most unreasonable, is adopted, rather than creation, which implies both dependence and accountability. By this justly observes, is a part of the Deity Himself; it is only the One when this individuating matter is removed, whatever it be, whether human flesh and blood, the body of an irrational animal, or the matter of which trees and all inseen approaching by the crowd at this time collected. Little did the wretched the individuated portion of spirit, the individuated portion of spirit, unites with the great mass termed Deity, as water in a vessel self or soul, is Atma. thrown into the ocean, unites it-self with the general mass of wa-Spirit from all that is not Spirit, and in thrown into the ocean, unites it-

half an hour's conversation with this gentleman previous to his departure for Philadelphia, received the following particulars from him. very criminal act, though this be done by destroying the living body of a parent, a mother, the tenderest relative, or the greatest benefactor-

This doctrine, while at first sight it has an appearance of sublimity and mental greatness, is in reality the meanest and the most unworthy of God that can be imagined. It identifies Him precisely with man. Men find that while they can produce certain effects on others around them, they cannot create even the smallest insect. They therefore infer and impiously affirm, that the Deity is totally unable to create, in other words, "that He is altogether such a one as themselves." If it be said that this system at least allows His ability to create Matter, it cannot be concealed that even this is denied Him by the generality of the Vedanta philosophers; for, according to them, Prikriti and Pooroosa, Matter and Spirit, existed from eternity. Spirit they designate by the term Pooroosa, and Matter or Nature by the term Prikriti; but they never say that Pooroosa created Prikriti; the latter, in other words, Matter, is merely operated upon and individuated by what they term Spirit; and none of them hesitate to affirm that Matter is eternal, as well as Spirit. Thus by this system, is the Deity robbed wholly of His creating power, and reduced to the level of His creature man.

2. Further, there is something in this system which places pure Spirit or Deity far below man .-By all it is earnestly contended, that of pure Spirit, Intellect forms one foot. It was a rock that jutted out no attribute whatever! Intellect they esteem neither matter nor spirit, but a superadded something which must be got rid of before Muksha, t or liberation from all that is not Spirit, can be obtained. Deity or Spirit therefore, is supposed to have neither will nor design, prior to its coming into contact with matter. According to this system, it is scarcely any thing but mere Vitality; and its operations are little beyond those of a blind, insensible agent, the waters of the ocean for example, which must of course run together when every opposing body is removed. The transition from this to the belief that a river is God, is surely not very won-

3. By denying to God considered as pure Spirit, His creating there were none, particularly robs Him of all that goodness which creation displays, as well as of that wisdom by which alone Divine goodness can manifest itself. That which is Chinmatra, the term used to express pure Spirit, can have no attributes. Thus does this grand, this monstrous error, degrade the Deity far below even His own creatures-Men do sometimes discover a degree of wisdom in the course of their actions; and in cases of common life, even among the Hindoos, a degree of benevolence and pity is occasionally displayed. But this system, destructive to every species of morality, while it denies the benevolent affections to pure Spirit, refuses to recognize the existence of these feelings even among men, under any other idea than that of maya or delusion. Thus every thing benevolent and kind in human action is to inculcate opinions more worthy discarded, every thing wise and good is discountenanced; and when a man arrives at the highest point of perfection, he becomes dead to every feeling of affection, esteem, admiration, and love, and is incapable of suffering,-or en-

4. But, as already hinted, with these attributes, is necessarily known period, it never allows Him swept away at once, all idea of to have created a single object.— that dependence on God, and of The idea of a created Spirit, dis- that accoutability to Him, which, while they form the joy of every upright mind, have been the terror of the wicked in every age of seems indeed that idea from which the world. If God hath not created us both body and spirit, of the Heavens and the Earth." ar dislike. Emanation, individua- course we are neither dependent on Him, nor in any way accountable to Him. Nor has He of course ton city, who was appointed, by the given any Law to man as the de- President and Senate, Collector claration of His will, and as the and Inspector, has arrived at system, all spirit, as Mr. Schmid immutable standard of right and Blakeley, Alab. and organized his public may know the cause. If those wrong, of virtue and vice, of sin office, so that vessels are entered and holiness .- Nor does He on and cleared at the port of Blake-Spirit individuated by the matter this system, possess either will or ley, which is the sole port of entry with which it is surrounded; and power to punish mankind, for their for the new district, comprizing all evil conduct. Men have indeed the waters of the Alabama, Tensa, no evil actions to form the subject and Middle Rivers, and the one of inquiry or punishment; all they half of Mobile Bay, including Modo is maya, delusion, or illusion, bile Point, and all the waters emp-

ters, the moment the vessel is broken. On this principle the famous argument of Hume in favour of suicide, that it can be of little consequence what direction

METEOROLOGICAL.

AUDUSTA, Mr. & WASHINGTON. & CINCINNATI.										
Day of meh.	Winds	Weather.	Day of mth.	I'wo, P. M.	Vinds.	Vonther.	ay of mth.	WO, P. M.	rinds.	'cather.
MATERIAL PROPERTY.	S. E.	clou \$		88	S.W.	clean	7	81	-	3
272	S.	clou		83		clear	A		N.W.	rain
3 68	110.000000	clear &		90		clear		85	0	clear
4 51	CONST7.7	clou §			N. E.	clou S	3 4	03		clear
- 5157	N.W.		5	76	N.	clou	5	00	N.W.	
6 67	S. W.	clear			N. E.		6	20	E. N. E.	CIOU
7 59	S.	clou 3	7	72	S. W.	clou 3	7	84	0	ala.
8 62	S. E.	rain 8	8	84	W.	clou	8	89.	W	Ciou
9 65	W.	clear ?	9	82	S.W.	clear	9	88	S. W.	clean
10 75	N.W.	clear				clear	10	79	0	rain
11 75	S. W.	clear	11	90	S. W.	clear		89	8. W.	clon
12 87	N. E.	clou ?	12	95	N.	clear	12	83	S. W.	clon
13 80	N.W.	clear	13	78	N. E.	clear	13	85	S. E.	clea
14 73		clear	14	78	S. E.	clear	14	89	S. W.	clau
15 78		clear	15	82	S. E.	clear	15	88	S. W.	clou
	S. W.		16	86	8. W.	clou	16	84	N. E.	cles
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		clear	22	180	S. W	clear	22	82	E.	clea
23 80	1	clear	23	164	S. W			85		clou
24 82		clou		84			24		S. W	
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	S. W.			86				72		clo
30 70	1 5.	rain.	\$ 36	83	S.	clear	\$ 30	172	0	cle

is termed, the work of Deity itself. Thespian Society, of Edenton, Geo. He does all, He is all: and while for theatrical exhibitions, has it would be folly to suppose Deity been recently consumed by fire. or Spirit, angry with itself, for any of its actions when united and encumbered with matter; it so happens, that anger, love, approbation, pity, are all maya or delusion, and can never in any way belong to pure Spirit. 5. To complete the delusion,

this system teaches that man him-

self is God; that he is as reallly

part of the Deity as any other part in the universe. True, he has neither pity, nor compassion, nor benevolence, nor intellect, except what arises from his being which resulted in the strengthening of encompassed with matter; still however, he has as much of these, as is ascribed by them to pure Spirit itself. Further, he is taught to expect, that when he is freed from matter he will lose even tained over death and the grave, through his individuality, and be united to the blood of the Saviour. Often he the great mass of spirit void of all spoke of this sacrifice. On the mornintellect, as a drop of water is swallowed up in the ocean .-Surely they who can believe such testimony of the truth of religion, he a system as this, are under no necessity of recurring to atheism, to quiet a mind conscious of the basest deeds. For a man to believe himself to be Deity, is nearly as little disquieting to the cor-rupt mind, as though he believed there were none, particularly the family called in; for each he offered ed as pure Spirit, His creating there were none, particularly up a short prayer, then kissed a farewell. power and all intellect, this system when his idea of Deity includes. He then had all his servants called up. nothing of righteousness, benevo- and gave a short and fervent exhortalence, or love. It is indeed a far tion to them. He spoke but little from more complete opiate: it pre- this time until his death, except offervents the possibility of the guilty mind's being disturbed in the of grace, or exclaiming in the language of triumph, "O death, where is thy perpetration of the greatest abominations, by any view of the glo- His wife requested him in the morning, rious works of Deity, either in when he should become speechless, to heaven above or in the earth be- wave his hands in token of his triumph. neath, which have been so much a terror to atheists in all ages .-To the unrestrained gratification of every impulse of the corrupt mind, it adds the pride of being allied to the Deity; nay of being part of the Deity himself, of the only Deity they allow to exist in the whole universe.

Such then is the system of the Vedas so celebrated in India.-That this system should have given way to the Pouranic system and that legislators and magistrates should have wished to substitute the tales of Yuma, the king of death, and of the Hindoo hell. for a system so completely subversive of all morality, will excite no surprise. Melancholy indeed must be the moral state of India, and the whole of Eastern worth's Asia, (on which however is suspended all the happiness of its inhabitants,) when this system is the only relief from the most obscene and senseless idolatry. That the authority of the Holy Scriptures and of this system cannot stand together, will be evident by merely comparing therewith the have been given. first verse of the Sacred Volume, " In the Beginning God CREATED

Mr. F. W. Miller of Washingmerely an appearance, rather than tying into the Gulf of Mexico east of said Bay, and within the state of

> A new College Edifice is going up at Athens, Geo. at the expense of the State. The corner the most reasonable terms. The strict-est attention will be paid to their most reasonable terms. with Masonic ceremonies. An rats and improvement.
> Impressive and elegent oration N. B. Trade will be taken, in payimpressive and eloquent oration was delivered on the occasion, every description. by the Hon. Judge Clayton.

reality, and to crown all, it A building occupied by the The loss to the proprietors is estimated at \$4000. The gain to morals, social happiness and religion-incalculable!

DIED,

At Lexington, (Ken.) on the 30th July, Mr. BENJAMIN STOUT, long a member of the Baptist Church.

When he was first confined, feeling some fear least the interest which he professed to have in the Saviour, was not founded upon a saving faith, he entered into a full examination of himself, his faith, in the joyous sentiment, that the Saviour of the world was indeed the Saviour. Then it was, that with Christian resignation he felt willing to give up all, wife, children, and friends, and with triumph speak of the victory obing of the 13th inst, knowing that death's cold hand was already laid upon him, and desirous to leave his dying spoke freely of the goodness of that Saviour, that had supported him in all the changes of his life, and of that faith which was his support and consolation while passing through the valley and shadow of death. About noon, feeling sting, O grave, where is thy victory."-A short time before he expired, he became speechless, waved his hands across his breast, in token of the victory he had obtained over death, hell, and the grave, through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and in the course of fifteen or twenty minutes after, with calmness marked upon his countenance, without a groan, he sunk to sleep in Christ.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber having declined bush I ness, and wishing to settle the busi-ness of the late firm of J. B. and A. Holmead, and that of his own, requests that all those indebted will call andpay their accounts before the 20th Aug. otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an attorney for suit, without respect to per-

JAMES B. HOLMEAD. N. B. J. B. Holmead's dwelling is on next door to Mr John Duck

Central Academy.

ON Monday, the 12th instant, both departments of the Central Academy will be open by day-light, and every teacher at his post. Both teachers and scholars are tired of holy-days, (or rather idle days) though only two weeks have been given

The scholars will be immediately classed for the next semi-annual exam-ination, which will take place about the middle of February: when, as usual, characters will be read, and merit libe rally rewarded. Punctual attendance. orderly deportment, and great exertions will be requisite to obtain a prize Should any scholar not receive a good character and premium, parents and the who send children to this establishm do their duty, they may rest assur-that the teachers will strictly dischar-

Merit has always been liberally re warded here: as a testimony of this, the last public examination (being the 23d) cost above \$50, which with the expenses of the 22 former, amounts to nearly \$1200. This the proprietor has expended out of his own funds, without any recompense, which is, perhaps, more than any private establishment in the union has laid out in premiums dur-

ment for tuition, from mechanics

AMERICAN POETRY. THAN TOTSIS. By Mr. Bryant.

To him who in the love of Nature holds Communion with her visible forms, she speaks A various language; for his gayer hours She has a voice of gladness, and a smile And elequence of heauty, and she glides Into his darker musings, with a mild And gentie sympathy, that steals away Their sharpness, ere he is aware. When thoughts Of the last bitter hour come like a blight Over thy spirit, and sad images Of the stern agony, and shroud, and pall, And breath - ss darkness, and the narrow ho Make thee to shudder, and grow sick at heart; Go forth under the open sky, and list, To Nature's teachings, while from all around-Earth and her waters, and the depths of air-Comes a still voice-yet a few days and three The ali-beholding sun shall see no more In all his course : nor yet in the cold ground, Where thy pale form was laid with many tears, Nor in the embrace of ocean shall exist Thy image. Earth that nourished thee, shall claim Thy growth, to be resolved to earth again; And lost each humbie trace, surrendering up Thine individual being, shalt then so To mix forever with the elements, To be a brother to the insensible rock, And to the sluggish clod, which the rude swain Turns with his share, and treads upon. The cak Shall send his roots abroad, and pierce thy mould. Yet not to thy eternal resting piace Short thou retire a one-nor could'st thou wish Couch more magnificent. Thou shalt lie down With patriarchs of the infant world-with kings, The powerful of the earth—the wise, the good, Fairforms, and heavy seers of ages past, All in one mighty sepurchre. The hirls

Old Ocean's grey and melancholy waste-Are but the solemn decorations all Of the great tomb of man. The golden sun, The planets, all the infinite host of heaven, Are slining on the sad abodes of death. Through the still lapse of ages. All that trend The glob; are but a handful to the tribes That sigmber in its bosom. - Take the wings Of morning, and the Barcan desert pierce, Or lose thyseif in the continuous woods Where ratis the Oregan, and hears no sound Save his own dashings-yet, the dead are there, And raidions in those solitudes, since first The flight of years began, have laid them down In their best siee p-the dead reign there alone. So shart-hou rest-and what if thou shalt fall Unnoue'd by the living-and no friend Take note of thy departure! All that breathe Will share thy destiny : the gay will laugh When thou art gone, the solean brood of care Plod su, and each one as before will chase His favourite phantom; yet all these shall leave Their much and their comployments, and shall eq And make their bed with the ; as the long train Of ages glide away, the sons of men, The youth in life's green spring, and he who goes In the fail strength of years, matron, and maid, The bow'd with age, the infant in the smiles And beauty of its innocent age cut off-Shall one by one begathered to thy side, By those, who in their turn shall follow them. So live, that when thy summons comes to join The innumerable carrayan, that moves To the rale realms of shade, where each shall take His chamber in the sitent halls of death. Thou go not, like the quarry slave at night, Sconged to his dungcon, but sustain'd and sooth'd By an unfan tering trust, approach thy grave, Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch

Book-ribbed and unsient as the sun :-- the valer

I hat make the meadows green-and poured rot

Stretching in pensive quietness between

Lu majesty, and the complaining brooks

The venerable woods-rivers that move

IMTERARY.

About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

Extracts from a work recently published in Loudon, entitled " A voice of St. · Helen 1.37

" Napoleon showed me the which, he said, he had received in his arst campaign of Italy, and it was of so serious a nature, that the surgeons were in doubt whether it might not be ultimately necessary to amputate. He observed, that when he was wounded, it was always kept a secret, in order not to discourage the soldiers. the actual circumstances, the at-The other was on the toe, and had tack was little better than murbeen received at Eckmuhl. 'At the Siege of Acre,' continued he, 'a shell thrown by Sydney Smith, ed us." fell at my feet. Two soldiers, who were close by, seized, and closely embraced me, one in front, and the other on one side, and made a rampart of their bodies for me against the effect of the shell, which exploded, and overwhelmed us with sand. We sunk into the hole formed by its bursting; one of them was wounded. I made

camp, threw himself before me, communicated to other subjects; ses of agriculture. No part of it covered me with his body, and reproducing similar diseases ad-in- is allotted to pasture, as his cat- The late Archdeacon Paley, received the wound which was finitum. This unknown matter is, the are fed in their stalls, and ne- who had naturally a weak voice, destined for me. He fell at my contagion; and its produce are ver suffered to run in the field. submitted to the Churchwardens feet, and his blood spouted up in the various contagious fevers. The The advantages of this system of Dalston, near Carlisle, (of which my face.—He gave his life to pre- other class of fevers puts on a far are thus given : Formerly there parish he was the Vicar,) the proserve mine. Never yet, I believe, greater diversity of aspect; but has there been such devotion these are not contagious inasshown by soldiers as mine has much as they cannot be commu- ing the cattle up, the whole of was discussing in the Vestry, "O!" manifested for me. In all my mis- nicated from one individual to an- this expence is saved. Formerly said a thrifty Farmer, " if the Docfortunes, never has the soldier, other. Numerically considered, sixty acres of this farm were de- tor would but speak as loud in the even when expiring, been wanting to me—never has man been those of the former; and considergreater number of cattle by one and on tithe-days, I think there served more faithfully by his ed as to their destructive effects, third, are kept on the products of would be no occasion to put the troops.-With the last drop of the ravages which they commit tweenty acres; and I never saw parish to the expense of a sound-

outer gate, I observed a group of that of the latter class is an equal- tables grown in the country, apof persons collected together on ly invisible and diffusible sub-horseback. Concluding that they stance, produced apparently from were endeavouring to observe my vegetating soils, under peculiar very profitable, and I passed a lot manœuvres, I resolved to disturb circumstances of heat and mois- of five acres. Near this were alla, peutetre il y en a quelques pet- excites the fevers of the first class. contemplates soon to enlarge. The tits generaux. (Throw a dozen To suffer from it, it is absolutely salt water is pumped by wind, of bullets at once into that group; necessary that the human body and is let off from one vat to anperhaps there are some little ge- should be exposed to its influence other-first depositing the sedinerals in it.) It was done instant- where it is produced; nor does it ment, then the sulphate or carboly. One of the balls struck Mo- appear that even in this its natural nate of lime, until it becomes reau, carried off both his legs and state, it can easily be wasted very pure, when it is suffered to stand went through his horse. Many far through the atmosphere .- and evaporate by the heat of the him, were killed and wounded. this obscure and invisible material, on the top and settle to the botthe spot.

"One of his feet, with the boot haps, be discovered by the boot, jungle fevers of India, the pestisent it to me. It was examined lential disease of Batavia, the fecould be ascertained was, that the shore, the indigenous Yellow feboot was neither of English, nor ver of the West Indies, and many of French manufacture. The next others known under different day, we were informed that it was names to physicians, which we the leg of Moreau. 'It is not need not enumerate. Of similar a little extraordinary,' continued character, but far less severe, in Napoleon, 'that in an action a ordinary seasons at least, are the short time afterwards, I ordered fevers of the Don of the Crimea, the worship of Doorga) of which the same artillery officer, with the of Holland, of Greece, and the same guns, and under nearly simi- disease of Italy, the Malaria fever heard, was celebrated during the lar circumstances, to throw eigh- of our author. When most viruteen or twenty bullets at once into lent, these have the character of our ears were stunned with the a concourse of officers collected remittents; when less so, they are din of idolaters, our hearts were together, by which General Saint intermittents; presenting all the pained by beholding iniquity, like Priest, another Frenchman, a trai- various types of that variety-quar- a mighty torent, rolling down our tions at home, and at the several mistor and a man of talent, who had tan, tertian, and quotidian. In streets. Let not the highly faa command in the Russian army, colder climates, or in situations voured inhabitants of the British

had produced no benefit, and only my was. They perceived us, and marshy ground. knowing me by the little hat and grey coat, they pointed a threepounder at us. The ball passed between Oudinot and me, and was very close to both of us. We put spurs to our horses, and speedily got out of sight. Under der; but if they had fired a dozen guns at once they must have kill-

SCIENTIFIC.

Remarks on FEVERS, called Malaria, by G. Brocchi, author of the Physical

pieces: Jettez une douzaine de be detained and preserved in dead sive salt manufactory, of 175 cismedical writers.

was killed, along with many others. where the miasma is generated, Isles think that the description "'Nothing,' continued the Em- either in less abundance or in a "'Nothing,' continued the Em-cither in less abundance or in a given by St. Paul in the first dissertations upon various portions of peror, 'is more destructive than a state less concentrated, possibly chapter of his Epistle to the Ro-sacred scripture, intended to obviate a discharge of a dozen or more also from a different state of the guns at once amongst a group of patients affected by it, the milder shippers of Jupiter, Mars, or Vepersons .- From one or two they sques take the place of the severe nus, in the ancient cities of Rome, may escape; but from a number intermittents, as happens in our Athens, or Corinth; alas! we are discharged at a time, it is almost own country. In these cases the impossible. After at Esling, when disease is rarely fatal, at least im-I had caused my army to go over mediately, however it may lay the to their full extent, by the worto the Isle of Lobau, there was foundations of incurable chronic shippers of Kallee, Doorga, Sheva, for some weeks, by common and disorders. It further appears, &c. &c. in Bengal. O that our tacit consent on both sides be-tween the soldiers, not by any peculiar circumstances, produce his gospel which produced such agreement between the generals, dissentery; and of this character glorious effects in the days of the lyto circulate through the western states. a cessation of firing, which indeed are the prevailing disorders of Apostle, may be attended with this nature so fatal in campaigns, killed a few unfortunate sentinels. and so common in the warmer benighted land! We do not de-I rode out every day in different climates of the globe, although spair; but Jabour, wait, and pray, directions. No person was mo- there is also a dissentery of a con- not doubting that the eyes of some lested on either side. One day, tagious nature, arising from the future labourers will be blessed by however, riding along with Oudi- same poison, that produces the fenot, I stopped for a moment upon vers of that class. To dissentery the edge of the Island, which was we may add cholera; as being almarks of two wounds, one a very about eighty toises distant from so, under certain circumstances, deep cicatrice above the left knee, the opposite bank, where the ene- the produce of the exhalations of

MISCELLANY.

A gentleman of the city of New York who lately visited Rhode-Island and this state, in the new steam boat line, has given, in the Commercial Advertiser, some highly complementary sketches of the Institutions and im-As a sample of his style and correct ness, we extract the following :-[Col. Sentinel.

ing, Colonel Meuron, my Aid-de- known substance, that may be devoted to all the various purpo- of the Earl of Rochester. blood gushing out of their veins, on health and life surpass those of cattle in better case. The saving they exclaimed "Vive l'Empe- the contagious fevers in a very by this means is enormous, and characteristic mildness, said,

upon the alifes by both flanks of upon the sun; and the sun; a At a distance from this to the generated by the human body, so, and every kind of grain and vege- in a nap during the Doctor's serthem, and called to a captain of ture. But as this matter is not so several acres of cabbages, ruta artillery, who commanded a field intercommunicable from one per-battery of eighteen or twenty son to another, so, neither can it &c. Judge Q. has also an extenboulats a la fois dans ce groupe matter, as is the substance that terns or vats, which, however, he more, I believe, who were near Whatever may be the nature of sun. The chrystallizations form A moment before, Alexander had it is the essential ingredient of tom. I have preserved a beauti- 0. and at that time, it is believed, the been speaking to him. Moreau's that which the Italians call Mala- ful specimen. One man attends only one published west of the mounlegs were amputated not far from ria; being the marsh miasma of to the whole of this concern. tains, has recently been discontinued or The residence of Judge Q. is a removed. Under the auspices of the The principal and most destruc- charming situation. The house BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION at upon it, which the surgeon had tive disease produced by miasma, is a neat and spacious building, per, entitled "Columbian Star," has just thrown upon the ground, was is the remittent fever of hot clibrought by a peasant to the king mates; a fever so varying in its face and scenery, tastefully laid adelphia and Boston, similar publicaof Saxony, with information that characters as sometimes to be con- out and richly adorned. It is tions are issued. These all have their some officer of great distinction tinuous, at other intermittent : in agreable to perceive gentlemen of claims upon the patronage of the relihad been struck by a cannon shot. which the latter case, it passes in- such distinguished talents and li-The King, conceiving that the to the popular diversion of Ague. terary attainments, toiling thus to vious, that their circulation, at so great nrme of the person might, per- Of this nature are the well known promote the real interests of the a distance, must of necessity be very limcountry, and affording practical ited; and it is no less obvious, that those proofs, that the pursuits of agri- publications, in themselves excellent,

ABOMINABLE IDOLATRIES.

Extract of a letter from Mr. G. Mumdy, dated Chinsurah, India Oct. 10, 1821.

The Doorga Poojah (festival of you have no doubt repeatedly whole of last week; and whilst mans, applies merely to the worconstrained in India to behold these abominable deed practiced, power equally victorious in this tant controversies that are now agitated beholding such delightful events.

LORD ROCHESTER.

ter of Isaiah with the account given in the four Evangelists of that "Mr. Parsons, in order to 53d chapter of Isaiah, and comsion, that he there might see a Zion. provements in this place and vicinity. prophecy concerning it, written After the subscriber had deter many ages before it was done; which the Jews, that still blasphemed Christ, still kept in their We took leave of the Ex-Presi- hands as a book divinely inspired. ed, and somewhat regretted; but these dent at 1 o'clock, and on our re- The earl told Bishop Burnet, that proposals were immediately withholden turn spent a couple of hours in as he heard it read, he felt an until it was ascertained, that a subscrip viewing the farm of the Hon. Jo- inward force upon him, which did siah Quincy, formerly a Represen- so enlighten his mind and con-State of the soil of Rome.—From the tative in Congress, and now Judge vince him, that he could resist it unfriendly motives cannot be imputed Ediaburgh Review, No. 72, for Fe- of the Municipal Court of Boston. no longer; for the words had an The Herald will not be devoted exclubruary, 1822.

Judge Q. in addition to his profesional duties, is a theoretical
rays or beams in his mind; so
be placed upon the zeal and friendship them both officers. One has since know that all the fevers, properly and practical farmer; and I have that he was not only convinced by of the Baptist Denomination. It cannot lost a leg at Moscow, and commanded at Vincinnes when I left ture has provided for the partial the name of this distinguished gentleman because there is a part but by a power which did so effective that he was not only convinced by the reasoning he had about it, which satisfied his understanding, but by a power which did so effect." by the Russians, he replied; that checking, as it would appear, the of his system which was entirely fectually constrain him, that he as soon as they sent him back the too rapid increase of mankind, are novel to me, and which I think did ever after as firmly believe in leg he had lost at Moscow, he divided into two classes; some- should be more extensively known, his Saviour as if he had seen him would surrender the fortress.— times rather distinguishable by as I feel persuaded that many of our in the clouds. He had it read so Many times in my life,' continued their causes than their effects.— agriculturists may profit by it. often to him, that he had got it by he, have I been saved by soldiers One of these appears to be pro- His farm is extensive, and sur- heart, and went through great and officers throwing themselves duced by certain changes in the rounded by a flourishing hawthorn part of it, in discourse with the Three Dollars per annum, one half paybefore me when I was in the most animal economy, which, while they hedge; but there is not an in- bishop, with a sort of heavenly derange the subject itself, compel terior fence on the premises. pleasure, giving him his reflec-"At Arcola when I was advanc- it to generate a volatile and un- The whole presents a single field, tions upon it." See Burnet's life

they exclaimed "Vive l'Empereur!"

the contagious fevers in a very great degree. These are the diseases which form the peculiar as coming from Buonaparte, is scourge of hot climates; which interfere with the pursuits of com
they exclaimed "Vive l'Empethe contagious fevers in a very great degree. These are the diseases which form the peculiar scourge and the immense advantages arising from it, too apparent to be dwelt upon. During the summer the business is concerned, he is so directed with the pursuits of comthey exclaimed "Vive l'Empegreat degree. These are the diseases which form the peculiar scourge of hot climates; which interfere with the pursuits of comthey exclaimed "Vive l'Empegreat degree. These are the diseases which form the peculiar scourge of hot climates; which interfere with the pursuits of comthey exclaimed "Vive l'Empegreat degree. These are the diseases which form the peculiar scourge of hot climates; which interfere with the pursuits of comthey exclaimed "Vive l'Empegreat degree. These are the diseases which form the peculiar scourge of hot climates; which interfere with the pursuits of comthey exclaimed "Vive l'Empegreat degree. These are the diseases which form the peculiar scourge of hot climates; which interfere with the pursuits of comthey exclaimed "Vive l'Empegreat degree. These are the diseases which form the peculiar scourge of hot climates; which interfere with the pursuits of comthey exclaimed "Vive l'Empegreat degree. These are the diseases which form the peculiar scourge of hot climates; which interfere with the pursuits of comthe performance of the complex of the immense advantages arising the immen interfere with the pursuits of comcattle are fed upon grass, green business is concerned, he is so directed with the utmost practise. "In the battle before Dresden, merce, and aggravate the ravages oats or barley, cut up the day sharp-eared that he can hear even | Cincinati, July 6, 1822.

I o dered an attack to be made of war; often also defeating the previously, and suffered to wilt m a whisper; but the Preacher needs upon the allies by both flanks of best laid plans of politicians and the sun; and the manure which is the voice of John This clause. the voice of John the Baptist to CLEMENT T. COOTE of the Steepers." This silenced Cure from Philadelphia to

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS, BY LOOKER & REYNOLDS, FOR PUBLISHING A WELKLY PAPER,

Devoted to the Interests of Immanuel's Kingdom, more especially in the West,

UNDER THE TITLE OF THE HERALD OF GRACE. BY JOSHUA P. SLACK.

Minister of the Baptist Denomination Cincinnati.

A PAPER of this description, conducted by respectable talents, at Chillicothe, at my head-quarters, but all that vers of the hot and moist African culture are neither servile nor desidered, it is the opinion of the Editor. and of others to whom the project has been submitted, that such a paper is greatly needed in these Western States, and that no place offers equal advantages with Cincinnati, for aid in the editorial department, or equal facilities for extensive distribution.

The primary objects to which the columns of this paper will be devoted,

1, Religious Intelligence, derived from eastern publications and personal correspondence, concerning the progress of the Redeemer's Kingdom under the labours of various Christian denominasionary stations, now occupied in different parts of the civilized and savage world. 2, Biblical Criticism; or remarks and

difficulties, remove apparent obscurities. and to supply a rational and consistent method of interpretation. 3. Original Essays, upon moral, reli-

gious and literary subjects; and occasionally a practical sermon. 4. Historical Information, concerning

the Church of Christ in different ages, and the Biography of distinguished Divines, and other personages, both ancient and modern. 5. Reviews of religious and literary

publications, especially such as are like-6. Occasional views of the most imporin different parts of the Church of Christ, especially in America.

7. The Science of the Human Mind with its relation to the doctrines of the divine word, and the principal points of religious experience.

These are some of the most important topics which, it is hoped, will at different times engage the attention of A comparison of the 53d chap- the Reader ;-topics evidently of great importance to the interests of truth and righteousness. The Editor supposed it necessary to exhibit a rapid outline of the sufferings of Christ, became the most prominent features of the conthe instrument of convincing this templated work; but would seriously witty and wicked earl. It is said deprecate the suspicion of ostentation. It is undertaken in the fear of God, and his conviction, read to him the declarative glory; and the utmost exertions will be made to fulfil every expecpared it with our saviour's pas- tation and every desire of the friends of

mined to embark in this attempt, he was informed that the Rev. Mr. Arthur, of this city, had just engaged in a similar work: The co-incidence was unexpect. tion had been secured by that gentleman of sufficient extent to warrant him in proceeding. It is now presumed that

J. P. SLACK.

CONDITIONS. I. The paper will contain eight quarto pages, and issue from the press every able at the expiration of six month from the date of the first No. and the remainder at the end of the year. If the whole payment be deferred until the end of the year, the price will be advanced to \$3 50 cents; but of those who may be disposed to pay in advance, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents will be received in full. It is in quarto form, for the grea-

ter convenience of filing and binding. II. No subscription for less than a year will be accepted. The paper will be continued in every case, (at the option of the Editor,) until all arrearages be paid, and a desire to relinquish it be expressed to the publishers, in due

III. Letters to the Editor or Publishers, respecting the paper, must be post paid. When this is neglected, the postage will be charged to the writer. IV. The publication will commence as soon as it shall be ascertained that

New Spring Go

sell cheap. Amongst then wer

Rich Levantines Gros de Naples Figured Silks, very nei Black and white figur

Plaid, striped and colours of Figured and fancy striped to Zelia Handkerchieft and Plaid and figured Handing Canton Crapes Transparent white Vehet Gimp Trimminga Crimp'd and plain Italian Cambric, Jaconet, Book,

Fancy Muslins and Ginglan Gingham and Muslin Ros Silk Suspenders and Elab Blue and yellow Nankeen Cambric Prints, new style Valencia and Marseille V Independent Handkerthi Gentlemen's Leghorn He Thread Lace and Edg Figured and plain Patent Ribbons, a superb assort Childrens', misses' and ba Shoes full assortment

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Black Denmark Satinardh nelle Slippers Misses' Gimp Bonnets Handsome Gimp Bands Wilmington and Uxfords Printed Furniture Calie Calicoes and Shawla Brown and bleached Shirt and Sheeting

Plaid, Stripes, and Charles Fancy Reticules 3-4 and 4-4 Checks p 27--tf.

REMOVAL

The subscriber respect his friends, and the publi that he has removed his Store former place, immediately the north side of Pennsyl between Gen. WALTER Jone and Mr. Gisson's Grocery he has just opened a fresh seasonable

Dry Goods; among them are many fee articles for Ladies ; and he continuance of public far july 27-3t

Dr. Staughton's FOR SALE AT THE COLUMN

AND BY DAVIS AND RE THE ADDRES Delivered at the Opening of the Columbi

9th January, 1871 By the Rev. Dr. William ! President of the Intil

Price 25 cents-and allen. for larger quantities.
Feb 2—

REMOVAL

TOSEPH GIBSON has the Informing his friends, as ington and Georgetown, the moved his Grocery Store is town to Washington City, al sylvania Avenue, adjoinin of Gen. Walter Jones, and it site the Old Theatre,on hand, and intends to keep assortment of Groceries consisting principally of the mentioned articles, viz.

Imperial, Hyson, Young ! Southong Tras.
Coffee and Chocolate. Loaf, Lump, and Brown Cogniac Brandy, (old an Peach do. Holland Gin, Common de Whiskey, Jamaica Spirits Madeira, Lisbon, and Tel Allspice, Pepper, Starch

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mould, Dipt, and Spe Yellow, White, and Brown He likewise has on hard, ceping for sale, Printing Paper, Cartridge Writing do. of every kind

Blotting do. Blank Legers, Journals, B Memorandum do. and allo Books. Quills, Sealing Wax, W

knives, Counting-house Tapes, Lead Pencils, Pa &c. &c. With every Stationary line. Allo sell at small profits for . G. wishing to close his while in Georgetown, requi are indebted to him to make payment, as it is entirely or

The Land Office General Agel

er to grant any longer indu

mar 9-tf.

Is removed to 6th Street, # Hotel, where persons are vited to call who have " transact in this city, in The tance of an Agent may be necessary, or can be rendered Such of the purchasers of the

lands as failed to avail the provisions of the Act of Ca March, 1821, can, through this Office, have their rein made, or declarations filed tion be made before the next, conformably to the

Deeds recorded, and the ands lying in the Illino Arkansas.

PRINTIN OF EVERY DESCRI HEATER EXECUTE AT THE GOLUMBIAN